App. F. IX-4

Previous References

1938-39 Ells

File No. 59-23

Serial Nos. 1-15

Later References

C 58 33-1+2

38 -36(1-2)

80-39 (1, 12)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No. - Fifteen

Part B for March 1930.

SUBJECT

Scheme for the grant of typewriters Copies of Sirs with records by revenue Amins in Mysore & Bangalore sanctioned in 34 cases from 1-7-30

15

To the Revenue Commissioner for Hampi.

Sir, 4551-89 1.3.30.

Sanctioning the scheme

M. Govinda 27.6.30

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

C5 File No. 57 of 1922-24

Serial No.

Resolution No. VIII. Certified copies of the Englis
Records to be typed:- (Lawyers Conference Apr 1923

(This means supply of typewriters and typists to all Courts, at a heavy cost. Moreover, it will cost the parties between 6 to 8 annas a page, whereas the present practice means 2 annas. Not ~~advisable~~ a desirable change, considering the resulting utility.

Itd. C.A.G. 19-5-23

(2) Perhaps the chief court may be consulted if approved
Gen Secy 1.8.1923

(3) Being a very expensive arrangement, may perhaps be dropped
8 members)

(4) May be forwarded when any Court for consideration

5) Drft

Sd with a draft (2) Issue
R/ Ref. 1 to the Chief Court
no. P. 14558 dg. 23
forwarding a copy of the resolution & calling for opinions of the Judges in the matter.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

No. P3020 of 7/12/23

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat

CS File No. 59 of 19

Serial No.

3

Jm

The mysore chamber of commerce letter no. 2-84 dt 5-11-23

forwards for favourable consideration the representation of the proprietor, Branda Typewriting works in the matter of typewriting judicial records.

The suggestion is to form a separate section as the central records with separate staff who are given allowances according to the authors of work. If seems that it is workable in practice. If approved this may also be sent to the Reg. Chief Court for the opinion of the judges of the Chief Court. Submit for orders with a draft

Yes. Let the papers be sent to the Chief Court for opinion. As the establishment is to be paid only according to the work turned out, the system will be an advantage over entrusting the work to people who are not always at the command of the Courts

dt 14 Dec

(10) Chief Cl. Comb. of Commerce

First member resigns

(11) Apps

(12) A reply may be sent to the Chamber of Commerce stating that their letter has been received and that the matter is under consideration

4473
11-12-23

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

242
3

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | 05 File No. 59 of 19 24

Serial No.	
	(3) Ltr with a draft to the Secy Mysore Chamber of Commerce. After approval both the drafts will issue if approved
	By Ltr 14/12/24 (4) Issued 19.12
4	To the Regr Ch court Wop. 3706 of 8 1/24 forwards for disposal copy of the letter of the proprietor of the Ananda Typewriting works in the matter of typing judicial records:
5	To Secy Mysore Chamber of Commerce. Intimation above.
6	From the Regr Chief court. Letter no: C 1056 of 5 2/24 Forwards an outline of a scheme for supply of typed certified copies of records: (5) The main outlines of the scheme are as follows: This presupposes that typed copies are by far better than handwritten one:- (1) There will be an amalgamated typists copying Establishment in each centre under the local district judge: the chief court having a seperate one for themselves. 2. The establishment will consist of licensed copyists who will bring their own machines:

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | C5 File No. 59 of 19 284

Serial No.

3. The remuneration of each typist copyist should not be less than Rs 50/-

4. There will be a salaried examiner in each amalgamated typist copyists establishment who is to be remunerated by regular salary, the fees for examiners being credited to Govt.

5. The fees for typist copyists will be at the rate of annas two per hundred English words as it is at present. They propose to introduce this in 3 centres Bangalore Mysore and Bangalore

The Chief Court do not think it necessary now to over print the present two annas copying sheets with 5 annas

6) First the scheme is introduced will require 31 typists at least. At present there are the following copying Establishment:-

Bangalore.	Central Records-	11 including Examiner
	Ist court —	5 do
	I Munsiffs court	8 — do
	II Munsiffs court	6 — do
		30
Mysore.	Central Records -	12 including ex...
	Ist court —	6 - do
	I Munsiffs court -	5 — do
	II Munsiffs court	5 - do
		28

7) In Mangalore it may be about 20 including the Examiner. There are 78 copyists. The remuneration for each copyist is Rs 20/- from

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

2427 5 2427 P (5)

General and Revenue Secretariat. | C.S. File No. 59 of 1924

Serial No.

(18) At the minimum rate of Rs. 50/- per hyperlegible the number of copies that may be required will be:

78 x 20 ÷ 50 = 1560 ÷ 50 = 31 hyperlegible including the examiners. These will duplicate 50 copies in these hard days excluding the men that may be retained for copying Kannarese documents.

(19) The hyper copies are of course neater, but it will not save the bulk as the Chief Court must go through the required full number of sheets and cancelling the unused sheets. It is easier to make alterations and insertions in the typed copies than in the written ones.

(20) The Chief Court proposes to appoint an examiner on regular pay. He is to be the certifying officer and responsible for the safety of the records. He should have some status and high pay. The fees realised as Examiners fees are not known. Perhaps, if the amount of fees that are realised at present in each of the 3 places are known, it can be helpful to ascertain whether it will please compensate for the pay given to the Salaried Examiner.

Submitted for orders.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

8 B/
9.2.24
Lal

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 538/P 6 of 19 | 3422/P (6)

Serial No.

21) The system of granting typed copies may be introduced as proposed by the Chief Court. The fact that it is well known and many Copyists should not deter us from introducing it. In the Courts at Bangalore and in the Courts at Chitaldroog typed copies are granted. This therefore highlights that the Mysore Courts should be the exception of the Chief Courts elsewhere. The system may perhaps be tried at Bangalore in the 1st instance & then introduced elsewhere.

22) The system of the typist using his own machine may perhaps be adopted as this will save cost to Govt.

23) In the interests of the safety of records it is better to have official agency than private institutions for making copies.

24) Payment according to the number of words typed is preferable to ~~pagewise~~ paying salaries to Copyists.

25) The Chief Court may perhaps be asked to furnish detailed proposals

Orders: Typ-writers proposal may be called for.

8/9
8/9
8/9
10/9 11/9 12/9

NOTE—Contn. sheet. 9350 9/9

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

3422-P 2019

Ch File No. 89 of 1923-24

Serial No.	
27	Submitted with a draft letter 1579 Jud. 28/5/24
7	To the Registrar, Chief Court. No P. 1505 & 9.9.24. Requests to submit detailed proposals for the working of the scheme in all its aspects.
8	From Registrar Chief Court. Letter no Nil 1056 & 6. States that orders are required for the success of the scheme of granting typed certified copies in two changes from the present system viz abolition of the present system of copying sheets with the Counterfoil of the value of 2annas in respect of each sheet and introduction in its place plain papers of suitable quality to serve both for typewriting and handwriting and secondly the introduction of the present adhesive stamps (similar to Court fee Stamps) marked 'for copies only' containing a Counterfoil for pages enabling payment to be made to the Copyists.
9	Submitted for orders. The Stamps section may also be consulted as to the cost etc for manufacturing the special adhesive stamps under consideration.

16 Just 22/9

28/5/24

6/11/24

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

30) The Suggestions made by the Chief Court are as follows:

(1) In case the proposal for giving typed copies is accepted, it would be advantageous to have some kind of paper for typing & Copying.

(2) The present two annas paper may be stopped ~~and in order to~~ ~~increase the profits~~ & Stamps with Centipoids may be manufactured & used.

31) These Stamps should have Centi points, so as to Calculate the reimbursement for typing or Copying.

(3) Extra typed Copies if required be given at a Cheaper rate, provided that they are applied for at the same time as for a Copy.

31) The Regr says that if these proposals are accepted by Govt, detailed proposals will be submitted.

4669 / A.M. 12

Regrs 1st Novr 13.11

32) The Commissioning Stamps may be cancelled in the 1st instance.

17/11

17.11

7/12

7.12 4/12

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

General and Revenue Secretariat.

(9)

2019

File No. 59 of 19 24.

Serial No.

11/12/24

19

G.O.No. 1 of 24.

9/11/12/24.

27441

G.O.No 3/24-25

9/12/12/24

By order

Superintendent

for Secretary to Govt

Local and Legis Dept

10/12/24

G.O.No 3/24-25 9/17/12/24

33) Forwarded unofficially with compliments to the Commissioner of Stamps for favour of opinion on the suggestions of the Chief Court.

34) I enclose, herewith, for the perusal of Government a typed copying sheet with five carbon copies on ordinary Goa paper.

35) I have informally ascertained from the Superintendent of the Stamp Manufactory that there is no difficulty in manufacturing adhesive stamps of the kind proposed by the Chief Court. I would therefore propose that, until the present stock of copying sheets and stamps -- which is as noted in the margin -- is exhausted, the present practice of giving copies on the present copying sheets may continue and that, where additional copies are applied for, carbon copies on Goa paper may be granted with the special adhesive stamps proposed by the Chief Court.

Stock of copying sheets at the end of November 1924.

	No.	Value. Rs.
Copy stamps.	281,000.	35,125.
Copy papers.	321 reams of 1000 sheets	6880.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

When the present stock is exhausted, the proposals made by the Chief Court may be accepted in their entirety.

2. As the number of words in a typed -- copying sheet will be approximately about four times the number in a hand-written copying sheet, the denomination of stamps in an existing type-written copying sheet will have to be suitably surcharged or over-printed with " 8 annas " or other higher denomination.

3. I may add that I have confined myself only to the stamp aspect of the matter.

5011/19/12

17/12/24

Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local & Legislative Departments,
BANGALORE.

Serial No.

40) I had a discussion with the Registrar. He wants the opinion of the Chief Court on the following points.

41) 1. What should be the basis on which stamp fee is to be collected. Should it be the number of words, which would entail the trouble of counting the words for paying remuneration to copyists thus ~~the~~ reverting to the old system of ~~remunerating~~ which was condemned

2. ~~What should be the minimum fee which should be~~

42) 2. If ~~the~~ copies are charged according to the number of words, which this not in reality lessen the present fee, say as at present the party pays as 1/- for a copy of words less in number than the maximum which a copying sheet can contain

43) 3. In view of this would it not be convenient to reduce ~~the~~ the size of a copying sheet to half its present size and ~~the~~ fix the ~~maximum~~ fee for it ~~as the minimum~~.

44) Write to the Chief Court Calling for the information.

45) The practice prevailing in Br. Indian Provinces ~~is~~ should be asked to be ascertained

Cont'd Sheet

N 28/1

28/1

Serial No.

Send with a draft

29.1.25

Type a draft as amended & resubmit -

30/1

Resubd with a fair typed draft

31.1.25

6400
6.2.25

4/2

477/20.2 (Returned)

Despatched

9

To

The Registrar,

Chief Court,

P Lahore dated 7-3-25.

With reference to this letter No Roc 1056/25 dated 6-11-24 requesting information regarding the basis on which stamp fee is collected, if it is by no of words, if so the number entailed in counting, and this will be referring to the old system which was Condemned. The Convenience of reducing the size of the Copying sheet and then Requests that information regarding the System of British Indian References be ascertained.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

4313/24

Serial No.	
10	Forms The Registrar Hindu Court letter no. Roc 10.5 6/1/25 forwarded the information called for. 51 The Registrar says that the basis on which stamp fee is to be collected is the number of words written or typed which is fair to the typist and the party. The old system that was condemned was the payment in cash and if the payment is made by means of adhesive stamps, instead of in cash ~~there is not much trouble~~ the simplicity of the present system continues. (2) Any loss to govt can be avoided by fixing a minimum charge in the case of every copy even though the number of words to be typed or written is less than the required number of words for a page. (3) The size of the paper should not be reduced as the foolscap is now adopted as the standard size. 52 The practice that is being observed in Bombay & Madras provinces is also furnished. Submd B 17/4/25 S 53 The question is dealt with by the Laws Delays Committee, I believe that before up, when the recommendations are received. 20/4

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Report of the Laws Delays Committee 1925. 1/42

CHAPTER XIX.

MISCELLANEOUS

COPIES. 358 We will next consider the question of the granting of copies by civil courts and whether any improvements are possible in this direction. The present method of preparing copies leaves much to be desired and in many cases copies of records granted by civil courts at the instance of parties are marked by an absence of neatness, legibility and even accuracy. One of the resolutions passed at the Lawyers' Conference of 1923 was that arrangements may be made in all courts as far as practicable for typing copies of English records granted to parties, as typed copies will be neater and more legible and typing would make the records less bulky and more handy. Opinion among judicial officers, who were consulted, is unanimous as regards the advantages of typewritten copies. Typewritten copies can not only be read more easily and quickly and its preparation entails less labour than manuscripts. Appellate Judges will find it easier and quicker to read through typewritten matter than illegible copies in manuscript. More than one copy at a time can be made on the typewriter with

practically the same labour, while in the case of handwritten copies they have to be written singly and separately. The cost of making more than one copy on the typewriter will be very much less than if they are written separately by hand, as it can be apportioned rateably between the several copies.

359 In many Provinces of British India, the practice of granting typewritten copies has been in vogue. For example, Rule 24 of the rules relating to copies framed by the Patna High Court, requires that copies of English documents shall as far as possible be typewritten.

360 As regards copies of documents, etc in Kanarese, the present system of writing by hand must continue, at any rate until typewriters with Kanarese types are manufactured on an extensive scale. The use of the typewriter for making copies would be attended with special facilities and advantages in large cities like Bangalore and Mysore, where several courts are located. So far as the Chief Court is concerned, the nature of the work in this Court is such that more copies in the English language are

applied for than in the subordinate courts; and the system of typewritten copies will therefore be specially useful

501 It is understood that a scheme for the introduction of typewritten copies was submitted sometime ago by the Chief Court to Government. It is unnecessary for us to refer here at length to the scheme the details of which have been worked out by the Chief Court. It is sufficient if we touch upon its salient features. The scheme provides for its being introduced as an experimental measure, in the first instance, in the principal cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga, the amalgamation of the copying department under the control of the District or Subordinate Judge in such centres, on the analogy of the practice obtaining in the Provinces of Madras, Bengal and Patna, the grant of more than one copy by the use of carbon paper to a party or parties if applied for at the same time and at a lower rate for the extra copies, the introduction of a uniform quality of paper for making the copies, and lastly, a simplified procedure as regards the payment by the parties of the copying fees by means of adhesive stamps. We recommend that the Scheme may be brought into effect as early as possible on the lines suggested by the Chief Court in regard to copies granted by the Chief Court and by the subordinate civil courts-

WD 01228—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

Serial No.	
	From Mr M.R. Reddy – Letter dt 5.2.27 Forwards a list of objections against the grant of typewriter copies recommended by the Lewis Delays Committee.
59	The Committee have recommended the grant of typewritten copies as suggested by the Chief Const. The Chief Const have suggested that the system may be tried tentatively in the Sessions Head Quarters of the 3 Divisions i.e. Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga. Some of the objections raised now by Mr Reddy can be avoided by suitable rules.
55	If approved the file may be sent to the Regn Chief Const to frame a set of rules introducing the new system before passing final orders of Govt, taking into consideration the opinion of the Stamps Comr and the objections raised by Mr Reddy for orders. 28/2/27 Addl Secy 56 This pass may await the passing of G.O. on the L.D Committee's report C5 8/3 28/3
	From Mr M.R Reddy Letter Dated 28.3.27. Forwards certain points for consideration before the introduction of the type-copying system.

NOTE- Contn.Sheet

4512/P

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

16

Contd

5) The case has been fully entered upon. The file may perhaps be sent to the Chief Court unofficially to kindly frame a set of rules for the consideration of Govt taking into consideration the recommendations of the Stamp Court.

8/ 9/4/27 Apr 9/4

5) Kind attention is invited to paras 358 to 361 of the report of the L. D Cttee.

5) The Committee recommend that Scheme of issuing type wise Cheques may be introduced as an experimental measure in the cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga as recommended by the Chief Court.

6) If approved the Chief Court may be requested to frame a set of rules for the introduction of the Scheme. A copy of the opinion of the Stamps Commissioner may be sent to the Registrar.

* paras 34 to 37 Above.

6) In this connection Mr. R. Reddi has presented certain letter containing Criticisms against the System to the T members. This may be sent to the Chief Court for Consideration

6 Secy

Secy (Legal-D)

28/10/4

2495 of 23-26
P 1578 23.26

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

15 File No 57 of 1923-24

Serial No.	
	64
	Srid with draft.
	13/4/27 Asst 14/4 65 Secy 15/4
11	To The Registrar Chief Court Letter no P 5458 dt 19.4.27 Forwards copy of the unofficial opinion of the Stamp Court suggesting measures regarding the stamp aspect and requests that a set of rules may be framed for giving effect to the supply of typewritten copies in Civil Courts Draft 20/4 66 Inspite of reminders no reply has yet been recd. Srid with a draft. 16/11 Asst 9/11 67 Secy 20/4 No P 2671 dt 22d Nov. 27 From the Registrar Chief Court. Letter no Roc 1056 dt 24/4/27 states that the question is under consideration at this Registry and a reply will be sent shortly. 68 Srid for perusal. The report may be awaited. 69 (Sir C.D) 27/11 Draft 5.12.27 Reminders on P 2671.

NOTE. Contin. Sheet

Yes
Asst Secy 28/11

Serial No.

70 Further report promised by the Rajk Chief Court not having been received a draft is submitted for orders

7/3/28

71 Seen

Signed S 353 15/3/28.

From the Rajk Chief Court's letter no. Roc 10.S.6 of 17/3/28 it is stated that the question of the introduction of the system of supplying printed certified copies in Civil Courts is under consideration and a reply will be sent to you before the end of summer vacation

72 Submitted for perusal. The receipt of report may be awaited till the 15th June 1928 and Reminder then issued if necessary

19/3/28

73 Yes

74 The reply of the Chief Court has not been received yet.

75 Further file may be closed further pursuit of the matter taken up when the reply of the Chief Court is received

16/1

76 No orders have yet been passed on the resolution of the Lawyers' Conference on this subject, as the

NOTE.—Contn. Sheet

(21)

3287/P/28

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ch File No. 5[illegible] of 192[illegible]

(19)

Serial No.	
	with which the Laws' Delays' Committee also agreed — I think the matter has to be pursued until a decision is reached. A draft minute may be put up. — M 16/11/28.
	77 Opn minutes dtd 78 June M 16/1 17/1
	Issued No 37438 21.1.29
Sheet 25/1	12 From Dy Regr. Chief Convs to R.O.C. 10th By no — 4.1.29. Forwards a charge list of Rules for the Chiefs of Typist Exhibit copies by civil courts & states that the system may be tried in Bangalore & Bezwada for three years in the first instance
	79 The Chief Convs' proposals are (1) 2a charge 3as and 1½ as for typewritten copies & exhibit copies (2) 2a for the maximum no. of words for each folio at

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01714—GPB—30,000—18-4-28

5010 W.

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 192

Serial No. 150

(3) The number of copies to be supplied shall be in addition to (1) each copy to be supplied at Rs 5 per month and (4) a separate copy of the Digest being amalgamated for all civil courts in the Bangalore and Mysore cities each

80) For the present the copying fee for manuscript copies is enhanced at 2 annas per 100 words, the maximum charges for copies so prepared are as follows:—

81) The new impressed stamps may have to be manufactured for the purpose of the Stamp Commissioners may be consulted in regard to the

Issue of orders.

CS
6/5/29

82) The form of stamps may be prescribed regarding the proposed

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Serial No.

introduction of copying sheets of the value of three annas and ½ annas.

83 The concentration of all copying work in one place (viz the Central Records) as proposed by the Chief Court, is not likely to be a satisfactory arrangement. The records will have to pass through many hands and when any papers are lost it will be practically impossible to locate the responsibility for the loss. In all probability more time will also be taken for supplying preparing copies than now.

84 The present arrangement of each Court having its own establishment of copyists and the copyists working under the direct supervision of the Head Munshi of the Court is both convenient and satisfactory. It may be possible to arrange for supplying typed copies without altogether changing the existing state of things. In a place like Bangalore it may not be difficult to find private typists, who have their own typewriting to take up this work & each Court may appoint have one or two such persons as copyists.

Secy
7/6

85 The rules proposed by the Chief Court may be tried for

Note—Contn. Sheet

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

Serial No.

some time. If agreed the Comrs of Stamps will also be consulted.

3rd Member

Sd/- xxx, 21-6-29

U.O.No.p 153 of 22nd June 1929

87 Forwarded, U.O., with compliments to the Comrs of Stamps for favour of opinion. Sd/- D Mahadevappa 21/6

87 Returned with compliments.

U.O. No. 7/28-29 dt. 3rd July 1929

To introduce the system proposed by the Chief Court copying sheets impressed with stamps of three annas and 1½ annas are necessary. Three annas stamp ~~xx~~ paper is being printed now in the Manufactory in orange colour and supplied to the Civil and Military station. The same plate can be used for printing the stamps required here in green colour, without any extra cost.

87 The value 1½ annas may also be introduced in the same plate with a small cost and the stamps printed in blue colour as proposed by the Chief Court. So there is no difficulty in manufacturing the stamps required.

There

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

There are however one or two minor points which may be adverted to here. There may be some difficulty in restricting the maximum number of words to 150, and in introducing thin paper for additional copies. Generally in typing two spaces are given and with the present size of the paper the number of words may be about 269. If 3 spaces are given the number of words will be - about 191 and with 4 spaces it will be about 140. But it may be difficult to type with 4 spaces. To get over the difficulty, I suggest that the writing space may be reduced by about 2½ inches by printing at the bottom instead of on the reverse the form showing the date on which the copy was applied for and the date on - which copying sheets were given etc., This arrangement may --- restrict the space for typing only about 150 words with 3 spaces.

Another point is whether the same paper can be used for additional copies or thinner paper with water mark have to be obtained. It is found on trial that 3 distinct additional copies can be taken on the existing paper simultaneously; and as more than 4 copies are not likely to be asked for, the same paper may be used for additional copies also. It would, however, be desirable to make it clear in the rules that not more than 4 copies can be given.

Commissioner of Stamps
in Mysore.

For orders

Secy) 3rd member

9- Mr. Court. Maybe communicated as about the Commissioners suggestions

N.S.

H.C.No.p 6/29

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Registrar, Chief Court, with reference to para 93 above.

By order,

Secretary to Govt

C-№ 92/29-30 (Vide)

REGISTRAR, CHIEF COURT
18. JUL. 1929
OF MYSORE

for Secy to Govt
Revenue Dept

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 1622 50/1092-4

App. F. III—2]

of 192

Serial No.

Returned with compliments.

95 The Judges would like to see a sample of the paper proposed to be made for the purpose. Samples may therefore be printed and sent to - Chief Court in order that if there are more - suggestions, they may be offered before a large mass of such papers are struck off. It is understood that the new stamp papers will not be ruled as ruling is unnecessary for typing.

Chief Court of Mysore
Bangalore, dated the 16th.Aug.29

REGISTRAR.

96 D.M. 1765 Dt. calling for a sample - 19/8

97 Draft Rule

25/1918 ee 21/8 Dft. 21.8 Ley)

98 Issue D.M. 2245 D.M. 2278 D.M. 2378

13 20 D/- the Stamp Commr. No.P.1272 d 24-8-29. calls for samples of the stamped paper prepared in accordance with the Rules.

26/8 Jus A

14 From D/- the Stamp Comm. No C.R.21 d 25-9-29 forwarding the samples stamp papers.

99 Issue D/- pointing out the Samples sent require to be returned to Chief Ct. H.O.

Note—Contn. Sheet

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29.

26/9 Dft. 26.9

Serial No.

U.O. No. 31 27-9-29.

90 Forwarded with compliments, to the Registrar Chief Court, with the sample papers required in para 95.

By order,
Yerramsamy Iyer
for Secy to Govt
27/9/29 Law Dept.

C. No. 1056/29

Returned with compliments

Roc No. 92 Dt: 29-11-29 (Ed: Secretariat files)

91) The Judges have no objection to have the form (A.B.C.D.). E.F.G.H. will no doubt be better but as some space will be left over, the former is preferred.

Chief Court of Mysore,
Bangalore, Dated, 28-11-1929.

Hullur Ramaswami
REGISTRAR.

92) Submitted a draft G.O. It is proposed to bring the scheme into force from 1st July 1930

8141/29

Secy 4/1/30 Asst 3/1/30

93 Fair draft submitted 3/1/30

Secy 3/1/30 Asst 4/1/30

94) Secy) 95) Done in a/cs

Y. Ramalingam

22/2

Note—Contn. Sheet

WD 01684—GPB—30,000—20-4-29

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. 57 of 1923

Serial No. 15

To Rice Research Commissioner, Pusa,
No P 45-97-8 dt 1-3-23.
Sanctions the employment of typewriting copies on which breaks by circulars in Bengal and Bihar and Orissa for a period from 1-3-23

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

WD 066—GPB—30,000—26-7-29

Copy of the letter dated 20th April 1923. from the President Mysore Lavoro' Conference, Bangaloro, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

I forward herewith a copy of the Resolutions passed by the Mysore Lavoro Conference on the 19th and 11th instant for submission to Government for favourable consideration. Attention is invited particularly to Resolution Nos. 2 to 7 and 12. 13. 16 and 17.

D 838
P

Resolutions of the Mysore Lawyers' Conference
passed on 10th and 11th April 1923

CS 59-237

RESOLUTION.No.VIII.CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE ENGLISH RECORDS TO BE TYPED.

That this Conference prays that arrangements may be made in all Courts as far as practicable for typing copies of English records granted to parties.

REASONS. Typed copies will be neater and more legible. Typing will make records less bulky and more handy.

The additional costs to Government will not be much and as a matter of fact many Courts have got Type-writers. Typed copies are being furnished in British Indian Courts.

PROPOSER.Mr.A.R.Nageswara Iyer.

SECONDER." C.Krishna Rao.

****

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

6

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *191*

Date of issue 6.9.23

Signed by Mr. G.A.G.

Section 6/

File No. 57-23

Serial No

No. P/1499/Encl

To The Regr. Lawyers

Ltd.

I am directed to forward herewith for consideration of the Judges of the Chief Court a copy of the Resolution re supply of typed certified copies passed by the Messrs Lawyers' Conference held on 10th and 11th April 1923, and to request you to kindly obtain and forward their opinion of the Judges of the Chief Court in the matter.

I have etc

Cag
-11-8.

Mr

Regr

31.8.23

very [illegible]

C. 18582

2427

MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF COMMERCE

Mysore Chamber of Commerce

POST BOX NO. 39

Bangalore 5th November 192 3

No 284.

C. 57-23-3

From

The Secretary,

The Mysore Chamber of Commerce, Bangalore.

GENL. & REV. SECTN. Br..... 6 DEC. 1923 C. D. SECTION

The Secretary to Government,

Local and Legislative Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of a -- letter addressed to this office by the Proprietor, of -- Ananda Typewriting Works, Bangalore City, making certain suggestions in connection with the arrangements now --- said to be under the consideration of the Chief Court, - for granting typed copies of Judicial records to parties The Chamber ventures to express the hope that the suggestions made will receive the careful attention of the- Government with a view to their adoption as far as is -- possible.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Secretary.

5/12/23.

MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF COMMERCE

6

Mysore Chamber of Commerce

POST BOX NO. 39

Bangalore 5th November 1923.

No.

Copy of a letter dated the 15th November 1923, from the Ananda Typewriting Works, Chickpet, Bangalore City, to the ---- Secretary, Mysore Chamber of Commerce, Bangalore.

The Chamber is perhaps aware of the following resolution passed at the recent session of the Bangalore Lawyers' Conference:-"that this Conference pays that arrangements may be made in all Courts as far as possible for typing copies of English -- records granted to parties." Now, the advisability of this --- step needs no lengthy explanation. It is understood that the matter is at present engaging the attention of the Chief Court of Mysore, as well as the Government and the following few --- suggestions are made for their consideration in this connection

1. A centralized typing department for all the subordina Courts may be organised as part of the Central Records Establi ment in each of the three Divisions.

2. The selection of typists should be confined to licen men preferably those who are practical business men engaged i executing purely job works for a sufficiently long period, say ten years or more, and known to enjoy the complete confidence the litigant public and the Lawyers.

3. The scale of such type-copyists to be engaged may be somewhat as follows.-

(a) One Senior and one Junior for the Chief Court,
(b) Two Seniors for the Central Records Office, with an - Examiner,
(c) Two Seniors for the Sub Court, } with an Examiner f
(d) Two Seniors for the First Court } for both Courts.
(e) One Senior for each of the other Courts, with an Examiner.

4. The remuneration for the type-copyists and the Exami- ners may not be fixed at all. It may be the same as at prese realised by the copyists in the several Courts. That is to s ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ annas for every hundred or three annas for every two-anna-copying sheet page of one-hundred-and-fifty words, r gard being had to the fact that the first or the original co should be caused to be taken out on "two-anna-copying-sheets" and that the extra number of copies desired by the parties sh be caused to be paid for at one-third the rate charged for th oringinal or first copy, should the number of copies desire be less than two, and at one-fourth the rate charged for the oringinal or first copy, should such number be more than two. The examiner may be allowed, out of the said rate of two anna per hundred words, four pies, and the Government may realise 0-0-4 per hundred works, on the original or first copy obtaine on two-anna-copying-sheets only. The Examiner so selected must also be a senior hand.

5. It will thus be clearly seen that the new arrangemen may be worked out economincally, while ensur-ing greater conv ence both to the lawyers and the litigant public.

6. Type-copyists may be required to furnish them with their own Type-writers and to replace them by new every five or six years. In the alternative they may

supplied with typewriters by the Government, the cost thereof being recovered from them in certain equal monthly instalments. This will ensure careful attention to the maintenance of the typewriters in efficient working condition on the part of the type-copyists.

7. The typing department to be formed as above should be regarded as a distinct unit, all copying work being allowed to be done by it and not by the staff entertained in the several Courts for regular office work.

8. Typists who are employed in Government Offices should not be allowed to open or do fresh business privately, under pseudonimous titles or otherwise and thus permitted to work for the litigant public or for lawyers in unhealthy competition with long-standing professional men, who have not got any other source of income to fall back upon. They must not be allowed to work for the public or for their friends in their offices also. They may however be allowed to open schools and coach up student for the several Technical Examinations and permission to such extent may be granted to them.

9. An order may be caused to be issued that all typed records presented before a Court of Law, either by the litigant public direct or through their lawyers, should be got certified to have been executed by licensed typists, by an imprint of the name of such licensed typist, down below the last sheet of the record.

10. The use of petition papers in preparing copies of records for presentation to the Court of law, which had been in force until recently, may be revived.

11. Separate accommodation may be arranged and such of the professional men as are desirous of executing copying works under their own establishment and at the abovementioned rates may be allowed access and permitted to go on with the work under one roof or in respective Courts.

12. The above are a few of the principal points which should be borne in mind in coming to a decision on the subject and it is not difficult to imagine what the results would be if these suggestions are adopted. As this is a matter which falls within the purview of the Chamber of Commerce it is earnestly hoped that it will be good enough to take up the question with the authorities concerned and add its valuable support to the foregoing suggestions with a view to their very early adoption.

13. Thanking you in anticipation.

(True copy.)

K. [illegible]

Secretary.

5/12/23

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT

8

Diary No. of letter replied to ....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the *192*

Date of issue 8/1/24

Signed by .....

Section A

File No. 59 - 23

Serial No. 4

No. 59066 (4)

To

The Reg^r Lahore Court

In continuation of this office letter no P 1499/Cl. 59-23-2 dt 6.9.23, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of letter dt 15.11.23 from the Manager Typewriting works Lahore, requesting that the Hon'ble Chamber of Commerce re the formation of a centralised typing department for typing judicial records ~~and to request that the opinion of the Judges of the Lahore Court may kindly be obtained thereon forwarded~~ ~~in the above suggestions made there~~

I have etc

WD 0632 - GPB—18000—16-8-23

Cal 8/1/24

Cal 18/1/24

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

9

SUBJECT

Diary No. of letter replied to ....

Section C&O
File No. 59-23
Serial No. 6

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, the 192

No. 13707

Date of issue 8/6/27

Signed by Mr Lee A.S.

To

The Secretary Mysore Chamber of Commerce. P.B. no 39 Bangalore

Sir

With reference to your letter no 2849/S. 11.25 re the formation of a seperate typing section for the grant of typed copies of the judicial Records. I am directed to intimate to you that the letter of the Proprietor of the Ananda Typewriting works, Bangalore only touches on the matter & has been sent to the Chief Court for disposal

over. I have the

WD 0632 - GPB—18000—16-8 28

Copy 19.1

for Secy

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1776

CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address. "JUSTICE"

Bangalore, dated 5th February 24.

C. No. 1056
23-24

A. SREENIVASARAGAVACHARI, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-law.,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.P.1499/Cts.59-23-2 dated the 6th September 1923 forwarding a copy of the resolution regarding supply of typed certified copies, passed at the Mysore Lawyers' Conference held on the 10th and 11th April 1923, and requesting to be furnished with the opinion of the Judges of the Chief Court in the matter.

2. In reply, I am to state that the typewriters, referred to in the resolution, are provided by Government for the ordinary work of the civil Courts namely correspondence, fair copies of judgments, etc., and cannot be used for preparing certified copies granted to parties at their cost. It is understood that the typed copies furnished to parties by civil courts in British India are made on the copyists' own machines.

3. The Judges consider the suggestion to be in itself a good one and that it would if introduced, minimise not only the labour entailed in the preparation of the copies themselves (as it would be possible to take three or four copies at the same time at practically the same cost and more speedily than if written by hand) but also facilitate the study of records by Courts and by counsel. I am to state that the Judges are in favour of a scheme being introduced the main features of which are outlined below:-

(1)

17.

(1) The Scheme may in the first instance be introduced as an experimental measure in the cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga where the number of civil courts is large enough to provide sufficient work for the typist-copyists.

(2) The scheme will apply only to English copies; in the case of Kanarese copies, maps, plans or drawings, etc., the present system of hand written copies may continue, a sufficient number of copyists being employed on the same minimum remuneration as hitherto.

(3) As regards English copies, it should be made a rule that copies granted by the amalgamated copying establishment (vide below) should be typewritten.

(4) It is not considered expedient to have salaried typist-copyists; it is preferable to have licensed typist-copyists (as in Bengal and Patna) who will provide their own machines. It will be necessary to increase the minimum earnings fixed for a copyist at present, viz., Rs.20/- to Rs.50/- in the case of typist-copyists, and the number of such copyists fixed so as to provide this minimum, as the remuneration must be adequate to enable the copyist to provide his own machine.

(5) In place of the separate copying establishments attached to each subordinate civil court located at Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga, there may be one amalgamated copying department in each centre under the control of the District Judge, as in Madras, Bengal etc. The Chief Court will have a separate copying establishment for itself on similar lines. It is however necessary that the establishment should be in charge of a responsible salaried examiner on a decent salary, the amount of which may be met by the examiner's fees being credited to Government. This is necessary in view of the fact that the examiner will under the scheme be responsible for the safety of the records of the various courts taken for the preparation of copies.

(6)

(6) It is unnecessary to increase the present rates of remuneration for copies made by hand viz., two annas per one hundred English words. As a larger number of words can be typed than written per minute and with the additional facility to make extra copies wherever required, the present rates appear to be sufficient; and any proposal to increase them is likely to meet with opposition from litigants. As a matter of fact the charges even at the present rates would really work out to about five annas per folio, as it would be possible to type about 250 words on each copying sheet.

(7) At present it will be unnecessary to over-print the present copying sheets with the increased rate of five annas in the case of typewritten copies; a sufficient number of sheets to make up the required charges for a given copy may be supplied by the party; only so many of the sheets as are required to complete the copy need be typewritten, the others being merely cancelled. The question of manufacturing separate copying sheets for typewritten copies may be considered later on.

(8) Provision should be made for the grant of more than one copy by the use of carbon paper to a party if applied for at the same time as the original. In such cases the extra copies may be charged at half the cost of the original copy if only one extra copy is applied for, or at one -third if more, are required and typed on ordinary paper, provision being made for the payment of the charges in cash or by adhesive court fee stamps, a matter of detail.

(9) It may not be difficult to arrange with the Agents of the leading typewriter companies to supply machines on the hire purchase or instalment system to licensed copyists appointed to the amalgamated copying establishments, if necessary.

4. In this connection I am to refer to the offer made by the Manager of the Ananda Typewriter Works, Bangalore City, forwarded with your letter No. P.3706 (1) Cts. 57-23-4 dated the 8th January 24 and to state that the Managers of certain other institutes also have made

made similar offers. But the Chief Court considers, in the interest of the safety of records, that it is not advisable to replace the official agency for making copies by private institutions.

5. I am to add that should the Government be pleased to approve of the general features of the Scheme, the Chief Court will submit ~~the~~ detailed proposals in the matter.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

Registrar. 6/2/24.

GK.

G. R. S. VI- G-32]
SUBJECT

12
B50—WD 0527

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

Section C5
File No 59- 43
Serial No. 7

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
the 192

No. 1505

Date of issue 19/9/24

To The Registrar
Chief Court

Signed by W. F. 19

Sir,

with ref. to your letter No. C.1056/23-24 dt 5-2-1924, stating that the Judges consider the suggestion re supply of typed certified copies to be a good one as it would facilitate the study of records by Courts and by counsel etc and submitting the outlines features of the scheme for the supply of typed certified copies, etc I am directed to request you to submit detailed working proposals for the working of the scheme in all its aspects I have etc

for Secretary to Govt
L. & Dept.

Ltr wtd 15/9

LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE SECRETARIAT
III
7
PROTECTION BRANCH
Telgm. "JUSTICE"
21770

R. O. C. No. 1056
Dis.

13 2069

CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE,
Public Office Buildings, Cubbon Park,

Bangalore 6th November 1924.

Ch 59-23-8.

7 NOV. 1924

From

A. Sreenivasaragavachari, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.

To

B. NAGAPPA, Esq., Bar-at-Law,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.P.1505/Cts. 59-23-7 dated the 19th September 1924 regarding the supply of typed certified copies and requesting to be furnished with detailed proposals for the working of the Scheme in all its aspects.

In reply I am to state that there is one point which presents some difficulty and on which it is thought desirable to seek the specific views and orders of Government before framing detailed rules for the working of the Scheme, and that is as regards the method of payment to typist-copyists in respect of typed certified copies. If the system of typed certified copies is to be a success, it is necessary that there should be a radical change in the present system of payment as explained below.

In para 3, clause (8) of my previous letter No.C.1056/23-24 dated the 6th February 1924, it was suggested that provision should be made for the grant of additional copies, at a slightly reduced cost, by the use of carbon paper if applied for at the same time as the original, and that payment of the charges in such cases will have to be made in cash or by adhesive court fee stamps.

The system that formerly prevailed for granting copies was the "three pie paper" system. Copies were written on this paper and payment was made to the copyist in cash, the transactions passing through the Cash Register. As this system of payment involved considerable work on the part of Court Nazirs, obliging them to maintain elaborate accounts in many cases of very small sums, it was discarded in favour of the present system which introduced the new copying sheets with counterfoils, abolished payment in cash and substituted therefor payment on the basis of counterfoils.

At present the cost to a party for each sheet of written matter (containing a prescribed number of words) is two annas. But in the case of typewritten copies, a larger number of words can go in a single sheet, and the typist has to be paid a correspondingly larger sum. The present copying sheet, the counterfoil of which is marked at two annas value, will not therefore be suitable in the case of typewritten copies. But at the same time, it must be retained for the bulk of copies that will have to be prepared by hand in the majority of the outlying courts. The proposal to have separate distinct copying sheets with counterfoils of different values for typed and handwritten copies is cumbrous, as also the proposal to attach blank copying sheets to a certified copy to make up the requisite number of counterfoils on the basis of which the copyist has to be paid. The latter method can at best be tentative and will involve waste of stationery.

As already observed, provision must be made for the granting of additional copies applied for at the same time as the original. The copying sheets at present in use are not suitable for taking out copies, and it would be necessary to use a thinner paper for this purpose. It would be advantageous if a system is introduced which will suit both typed

typed and handwritten copies. I am to suggest that the present system of payment by counterfoils attached to the copying sheets may be modified so as to permit of unstamped paper being used to make copies, handwritten or typed as the case may be, and that with a view to retain the advantages of the present system of payment (which eliminates keeping cash accounts of trivial sums), payment may be made by means of special adhesive stamps which may for convenience sake be marked "for copies only" and be of the value of one and two annas. In order to ensure uniformity in copies granted, paper of a quality suitable for both typewriting and handwriting may be introduced on the lines of the old "three pie paper". For more than one copy made at the same time the typist may use ordinary manifolding paper.

The special adhesive stamps by means of which payment is to be made, may consist of the stamp proper and a counterfoil to be produced as the basis for payment of remuneration. Monthly payment to the copyist can be made practically in the same way as at present on the basis of the counterfoils produced at the end of the month.

If the Government approve of the principles of this system of payment on which, I am to observe, the success of the Scheme of granting typed certified copies in a large measure depends, it will become necessary to introduce the following changes :--

(1) Abolish the present system of copying sheets with the counterfoil of the value of two annas in respect of each sheet, and introduce in its place plain paper of a suitable quality to serve both for typewriting and handwriting.

(2) Introduce special adhesive stamps (similar to Court fee stamps) marked "for copies only" containing a counterfoil on the basis of which payment is to be made to copyists.

I am to request the favour of being informed whether the Government are agreeable to introduce these changes, which the Chief Court considers necessary in order to ensure the success of the system of typewritten copies. On receipt of a reply, further detailed proposals will be submitted in due course.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

Theeruvalangadan

6/11/24

R E G I S T R A R.

TMN/2

A

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

15

SUBJECT

Half margin

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

Section

File No. 59-23

Serial No. 9

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 192 .

No.

Date of issue .....

To The Registrar

~~The~~ Lahore High Court.

Signed by .....

Sir,

With reference to your letter no Roc 1056/25-4 dt 6.11.24 re the supply of typed Certified copies,

I am directed to ~~enquire~~ request you to furnish information on the following points what will be ~~the~~ basis on which stamp fee is ~~to be~~ to be collected. If it be the number of words, will it not entail the trouble of counting the words for paying remuneration to copyists thus reverting to the old system which was condemned ~~as~~ with ~~it~~ ~~no~~ ~~doubt~~ (2) no doubt loss to Govt as at present the party pays three annas for ~~over~~ copies (2) ~~of the~~ pages are charged according to the number of words ~~covering not a~~ ~~Sheet contains~~ ~~many~~ ~~words than a~~ ~~hand written~~ ~~one~~

WD 0632-GPB—18000—16-6-28

a copy of words less in number than the maximum which a copying sheet contains and

(3) whether in view of the above, it will not be convenient to reduce the size of the copying sheet to half its present size and fix a fee for it ~~at the minimum~~

(3) the system adopted in British Indian provinces as regards ~~or as it could be~~ ascertained as far as possible & sent: post-impose making &c. An early reply is requested

Yours etc

[illegible]

Asst. Secy

Q/ 4
29.1.15.

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

P 4802 16 2/8/25
Cr 59.249

To

The Registrar,

Chief Court.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.ROC.1056/2-4 dated 6-11-1924 re: the supply of typed certified copies, I am directed to request you to furnish information on the following -- points:-

(1) what will be the basis on which stamp fee is to be collected; if it be the number of words, will it not entail the trouble of counting ~~the~~ words for paying remuneration to copyists, thus reverting to the old system of calculation which was condemned?

(2) If ~~the parties~~ cases are charged according to the number of words, will it not involve loss to Government, as at present the party pays two annas for a copy of words less in number than the maximum which a copying sheet can contain and (3) whether in view of the above, will it not be convenient to reduce the size of the copying sheet to half its present size and fix a fee for it ~~as the maximum~~?

2 2/2

12. The system adopted in British Indian Provinces may be ascertained as far as possible and sent for the information of Govt.

An ~~early reply is requested~~.

I have, etc.,

28 4/2

Secretary to Govt.,

L.L.Depts.

31.1.25

KNN

6 & 8/4/25 1930

17 4310/P

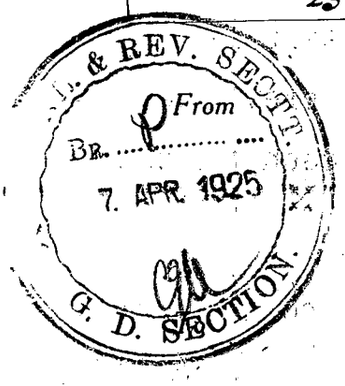
Telgm:
"JUSTICE"

2156

CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE,
Public Office Buildings, Cubbon Park,

Bangalore 1st April *1925*.

R. O. C. No. 1056/23-24 / En one.



2110

A. Sreenivasaragavachari, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.

B. Nagappa, Esq., Bar-at-Law,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.P.4802/Cts. 59-23-9 dated the 7th March 1925, requesting to be furnished with information on certain points regarding the supply of typed certified copies.

2. In reply I am to furnish information as follows :--

(1) The basis on which stamp fee is to be collected must of course be on the number of words written or typed. Any other basis would not be just and fair either to the Government, copyist or the party applying for the copy. Care will, however, be taken that each sheet does not contain more than the authorised number of words so that the interest of Government is protected; and that, on the other hand, applicants are not imposed upon by the typist spreading his typing over a larger number of sheets than is necessary Although the calculation will entail some trouble, yet as it is the only fair basis on which the fee can be collected from the party, the same system will have to continue. It may, however, be observed, that it was not the system of calculation which was condemned, but the old system under which these petty items were paid in cash and had to be

be brought on in the Cash book, entailing considerable labour on the part of the Court Nazir. If the cost of the copy is to be paid by means of adhesive stamps, and the remuneration to the copyist is paid on the basis of the counterfoils of these adhesive stamps, as fully explained in my previous letter, the advantages and simplicity of the present system of calculation and payment will continue.

(2) Any apprehended loss to Government can be avoided by fixing a minimum charge in the case of every copy and applying the principle now in vogue under which a party has to pay the cost of at least a single sheet even if the number of words is much less than what is required to fully cover the entire sheet. It would not be difficult to fix a minimum charge, e.g., that of a single sheet, say annas three in case of copies which can be completed in anything less than a single sheet.

(3) It would not be convenient to reduce the size of the copying sheet to half the present size as a foolscap is taken as the standard size in the making up of judicial records, and papers of less than that size cannot conveniently be made up into a record. The foolscap, which is the size adopted as standard at present, may well continue to be the size to be adopted in the case of typed certified copies also.

2. I am also to furnish herewith as much information as is available in this office regarding the system adopted in British India.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

Registrar. 6/4/25

TMN/2

The system adopted in British Indian Provinces regarding the supply of typed certified copies :--

1. B E N G A L.

"In the case of type-written copies, certified or uncertified, the following uniform charges shall be made, namely

1) The impressed stamped paper of 3 annas,.....for copies of documents containing 150 type-written words or less;

2) The same impressed stamped paper of 3 annas, with an adhesive stamp of 3 annas affixed thereto, - for copies of documents containing from 151 to 300 type-written words; and

3) The same impressed stamp paper of 3 annas, with - an adhesive stamp of 6 annas affixed thereto, - for copies of documents containing from 301 to 450 type-written words. These sheets should - be used for copies of lengthy documents. For the concluding portion of such documents, the - stamped paper (1), (2), or (3) should be used, - according to the number of words remaining to - be typed.

These charges, it will be seen, correspond exactly with the charges for manuscript copies, namely 3 annas for a folio of 150 English words. The sheets will be divided into three equal parts by blue lines, each part being intended for 150 -- type-written words. In the case of charges (2) and (3) above, the adhesive stamps will be affixed across the perforated line on the top of the sheet of the impressed stamped paper".

2. B O M B A Y.

"The Judges of each District court should prescribe the fees to be charged for (1) copying and (2)... every kind of document in every court in his District, and he may, if necessary, prescribe different rates of fees for different courts:

Provided that the fees charged for copying shall not exceed the following rates :--

In the case of English copies, 6 pies for every 25 words or fraction thereof.

In the case of Vernacular copies, 6 pies for every 33 words or fraction thereof.

In the case of certified copies, an additional half anna per 100 words or fraction thereof for comparing.

In the case of a document in a tabular form, - twice the ordinary rate.....

The fees for making each copy.....may be paid to the particular copyist.....by whom each document is prepared; or all the fee paid in each court for copies .....collected during the month may be distributed, at the end of the month, at the discretion of the presiding Judge, amongst the persons employed by him as Copyists .....; provided that fees for type-written -- copies should always be paid to the typist.

The same fee should be charged whether the copies furnished are hand written or typed. When extra copies of the same document are taken by means of carbon paper, the typist should be paid double the usual fees, whatever

the

the number of copies supplied, the amount recovered from the parties applying for copies being credited to Government.....

Applicants for copies shall deposit a sum of not less than one rupee with their request for copies Any balance thereof will be returned when copies are furnished, and any further sum due must be made up before they are furnished. When sufficient paper is not furnished for making the copies, the additional sheets which may be required, should be supplied by the court and the copies completed at once.

The applicant should be charged a quarter of an anna for each sheet so supplied."

3. P A T N A. (Civil).

.....

Copies of English documents shall as far as possible be type-written

No one except a typist shall be employed by the District Judge as English Copyist. No person shall be appointed as Vernacular Copyist who is unable to copy both English and Vernacular documents efficiently, legibly and with reasonable despatch and preference shall invariably be given to typists.

English copies shall be typed by English copyist provided that where there is not enough work for both an English and Vernacular copyist, a Vernacular Copyist may be employed in making copies of English documents.....

The following are the charges for copies.....

.....

Typed

Typed copies whether certified or uncertified containing (i) not exceeding 150 words	Re.0-3-0.	By means of an impressed stamped paper of 3 annas.

Note.- Special stamped sheet divided into two equal parts by a blue line, each part being intended for 150 words, should ordinarily be used for type-written copies.

(ii) Exceeding 150 but not exceeding 300 words.	Re.0-6-0	By means of the same impressed stamped paper of annas 3 with an adhesive stamp of annas 3 affixed thereto across the top so that the figure head may be above the perforated line and that the portion below may clearly show the value.
(iii) Concluding portion of documents beyond 300 words.		By means of an additional impressed stamped paper or papers of 3 annas with an adhesive stamp of 3 annas affixed thereto if necessary, according to the number of words remaining to be typed.

Note 1.

W

Note 1.- The adhesive stamp will be supplied loose by the parties and affixed in the copying department according to necessity.

Note 2.- Impressed stamp sheets should never be received and cancelled in lieu of adhesive stamps

Chief Court of Mysore
Bangalore.
1st April 1925.

Theemisadayya 4/4/25
REGISTRAR.

TKV.

4512/P.Y

To

The Honourable The First Member in Council

to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

In connection with a printed memorial dated 8th June 1926 submitted to the Dewan Saheb by the copyists of the Mysore State requesting to make their post a pensionable one and a stepping stone to other clerical flights in the several branches of administration, on which the Dewan Saheb was kind enough to endorse the awaitment of the Report of the Laws' Delays Committee and -- which is pending consideration by the gracious Government, I have the honour to submit herewith a memorandum of certain salient -- points to be considered by the Government in connection with the recommendation of The Laws' Delays Committee for the introduction of Type-copying system and to request that, in consideration of the details mentioned in the said memorial and the present memorandum, the benign Government would be graciously pleased to -- take a favourable view of the copyists' cause and grant their humble prayer.

I have the honour to be,

sir,

your most obedient servant,

M.R. Reddy.

Representative of the Copyists of the Mysore State.

28-3-27.

Law Secy
Refer & note
Dee 4/4
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CS 4/4

Some salient points to be considered against the deliberations of the Mysore Laws' Delays Committee embodied in their Report of 1926.

Chapter XIX

Section 358:-

The absence of neatness, legibility and even accuracy, if really so, in granting copies under the manuscript system, can very well be rectified by appointing new or confirming present -- copyists who stand any recognized or standard Test as the Mysore Local Services Dictation and Handwriting examination and by the recruitment of such competent hands, if, instead of illegible -- copies, legible and well-written copies are ensured, they can also be well-read bythe appellate judges and there shall be no force in the proposition that the reading of manuscript copies will take more time. The bulkiness can be reduced only by enhancing the number of words prescribed at present per sheet and not by type-copying as no more words than the number already authorised can be typed per sheet under present rules.

Generally in all the lower Courts, pleadings, exhibits, etc., are in Kanarese and only the Judges' Memorandum of evidences and Judgments will be in English. In a majority of cases there will not arise any necessity for filing certified copies of judgments and depositions. Thus it will be seen that the typewriting system shall not in any way reduce the bulk of records in the subordinate Civil Courts.

Out of the disposals in the Lower Courts, only a very small percentage of cases are carried up in appeal and even in appeals to the Chief Court, the records are got printed in a Majority of cases and as such there is no need for typewritten copies in Lower Courts. Except in Full Bench cases in which records are generally printed, in the case of cases heard by single Judges, the records may be typed by the staff of the -- Chief Court.

Section 359:-

The practice of granting typewritten copies in some

some Provinces of British India is confined to Impressed sheets and is not the duplicates thereof on other common paper and as such there not much facility, economy or minimising of labour.

2/3

Sections 360 & 361:-

1. If there is any meaning in the form and kind of the Impressed Sheets used in copy-grants, only the same variety with requisite Court-Fee stamp or stamps shall constitute a uniformity and in such a case no more than one or two legible duplica-te copies can be made, as more copies at one time are obtainable by the use of only thin paper.

Coming to the question of neatness and legibility of the typewritten copies, it should not at the same time be forgotten that the task being mechanical, a number of spelling mistakes, omissions, erasures etc., are bound to creep into the copies and any attempt made at corrections shall result in soiling the paper or destroying it in some spots sometimes and much more so in the case of thin paper if used in duplicating and as such the neatness expected in the new system is anything but attainable.

2. When a simplified procedure of paying copying fees by means of adhesive stamps is contemplated, there is no need for Impressed Stamp Sheets.

Next arises the difficulty of assessing costs on a definite principle as also the trouble of collecting the same. Copies once made ready after the supply of the required quality of paper, there is no knowing whether the applicant will take delivery of the same, in which case the loss to the Government will be considerable and typist's labour becomes thankless. It is not possible to collect the charges in advance either in cash or by any adhesive Court Fee Stamps, for the collection in each case will mean more work to the Cash-Nazir and probably the employment of one more man for the work. If Court-fee stamps are collected in advance for the purpose, any stamp or stamps unspent will have to be returned by Refund Orders which means the maintenance of more registers, more men and more for the Treasury department.

Moreover, no one court can provide sufficient work for one typist and thus the proposed scheme is bound to be far from -- success.

3. Typewriting is easily delible or fadeable and after some years the original typewriting shall finally disappear and much more so in the case of carbon copies which by constant use grow clumsy and decipherable; but it is not so in the case of ink-written manuscript copies which can stand the test of ages.

4. As there is generally erasing and retyping, parties can as well use this common occurrence for any malicious purpose, though for the time being just to serve an end, after copies are granted by a Court and thereby avert the ends of justice.

5. If more than one copy is applied for by the same party, the contemplation of charging a lower rate may tolerate to some extent but if several parties to a case make a common clique and try to take duplicate copies through the main applicant which is possible, the income of the copying Section and of the Government shall suffer badly.

6. There is every possibility for illicit transaction in the grant of typed copies as more copies than one at will and at a time can be made.

7. There may be certain documents in a file which are not and cannot be granted to parties and not even applied for by the parties but might be required for any right or wrong purpose and the same can find an easy leakage through typecopying and duplicating system and no supervising eye, however hawky, can ordinarily prevent such a thing.

8. Even if uniform quality of paper is introduced for duplicating purposes, the same kind of paper can be easily procured and illicit copies made.

9. A typist pinned to his typewriter gets always a kind of cramp over his fingers and cannot wield his pen freely in clerical work and stand a chance of usefulness or rise in clerical flights.

Again the constant reading of typewritten copies to the exclusion of manuscript copies by the appellate Judges is likely

likely to make them averse to the reading of manuscripts and when they have got to read the original manuscripts the task to them might be Herculean.

10. Should type-writers be supplied by the Government, the strain on Government coffers shall be enormous.

11. By introducing type-writing system, no more than one typist will be required for Subordinate Civil Courts and in such a case many souls who have put in long years of service shall be deprived of their bread and consequently their poor families also.

Moreover the question of unemployment which is so seriously engaging the attention of the Government and the Public will become further complicated and the lamentable result shall be the "Encouragement of Foreign Machinery to the detriment of Home Manual Labour".

Should, on the face of the above facts, the Gracious Government be pleased to insist on the introduction of typecopying system recommended by the Laws' Delays Committee, even then it is quite desiderate that the Government be graciously pleased to grant the prayer of the copyists of the State in their printed Memorial dated 8th July 1926 to make theirs a pension-post, irrespective of any system, and a stepping stone to the other clerical flights in the several branches of the administration.

Even if the Government should be pleased to introduce typecopying as an experimental measure, the claims of the present men in the copying sections should be considered and they be given a chance - at least six months - to pick up typewriting so that their services may preferably be retained to others.

In making copyists permanent, all the humble suggestions in the Memorial dated 8th June 1926 may be kindly considered towards the amelioration of their condition and double the work equivalent to the prescribed pay may be fixed and insisted on, on pain of quitting service otherwise.

M. R. Reddy

Bangalore.
28-3-27.

Representative of the Copyists of the Mysore State.

3568 p84

983 Hanuman Tekdi
Residency Bazaar,
Hyderabad-(Deccan)
5.2.27

Dear Mr. Ghani,

I am extremely sorry for my inability to take leave of you ere leaving Bangal towards the end of last month on account some highly unavoidable circumstances for which I highly apologise you -

The enclosed is a note for your kind perusal & use in deciding the question of type-Copying system pending disposal by You. If nothing is possible I am sure you shall do your level best to make copyists post a permanent one, inspective of any system -

The state of affairs is marvellously improving here.

If there be any need for my presence, one word from you shall highly oblige -

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely
M. R. Reddy

APP. F. VI. Gl.]

SUBJECT

27

Section Ats.

File No. 59-23

Seria No. 11

No. 0.5458 (2)

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To The Reg.r Calcutta Civil

Sir

Date of issue 19/4/27

Signed by M'S

I am directed to invite reference to the correspondence ending with your letter no Misc. 1080 of 25.4 1st April 1925 regarding the introduction of the system of the supply of typed certified copies in civil courts and to paras 358 to 361 of the report of the Lords' Delay's committee on the same subject. In this connection I am to forward an extract from the unofficial opinion of the Stamp Commissioner suggesting measures ~~the~~ regarding the stamp aspect of the question. I am to request you to kindly

List of enclosures.....

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frame of a set of rules for the introduction of the scheme ~~in Gujarat~~ and forward the Draft for the sanction of Govt. A copy of comments by Mr. Venkatreddi containing criticisms against the system is also forwarded for consideration when framing rules.

Yours etc

98
15/4

Dr Rao Secy

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3/4/27
15/4

Telgm:
JUSTICE

CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE,
Public Office Buildings, Cubbon Park,

Bangalore, 24th April 1929

R. O. C. No. 1056
Dis. 23.24

From

N.B. SRINIVASIENGAR, Esq: B.A.
~~T. Singaravelu Mudaliar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,~~
in charge
Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.

To

P. MAHADEVAYYA, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department, BANGALORE.

Sir,

Adverting to the correspondence ending with your letter No.P.3743/Cts. dated the 21st January 1929 regarding the proposals to be submitted to Government in the matter of supplying typewritten copies in courts, I am directed to enclose herein a draft of the rules proposed to be added to the rules relating to the Copyist Establishment of Civil Courts in the State.

2. In this connection, I am to state that these rules are supplemental to the existing rules regarding the grant of certified copies in manuscript in the case of Criminal Courts, and also of copies in the Kanarese language.

3. The system of typewritten copies under the rules now proposed may be tried for a period of three years in the first instance at Bangalore and Mysore where it is proposed to have one amalgamated copying department for all the civil courts at each of those stations, under the control of the District Judge. The Chief Court will however have its own separate establishment as heretofore, all English copies granted by the Chief

Court

Court being typewritten.

4. In addition to the two anna copying sheets hitherto printed which in future will be exclusively used for non-typewritten and Kanarese copies, similar sheets of the values of three annas and one and a half annas, respectively, -- embossed in different colours (green and blue) may be got printed for typewritten copies the number of words to be typed on each sheet (on one side only) being fixed at 150, the one and a half anna sheets being used for extra copies, if any, applied for, to be taken by carbon sheet process. Copyists are at present paid at 1 anna 4 pies per 100 words. At this rate the typist will have to get 2 annas per 150 words, but in view of the fact that he has to incur considerable outlay at the beginning in purchasing the typewriter himself (it is not proposed that Government should provide him with a machine), he will be paid 2 annas 2 pies as shown in the new rule No.48.

5. This scheme of supply of typewritten copies does not involve any extra cost to the parties and will be - similar to the present rules regarding the rates of distribution and recovery of Copying and Examiners' fees.

6. I am to request that Government may be pleased to accord sanction to the proposed rules with effect from the 1st of July 1929 if practicable or such other date thereafter as may be found convenient.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M Srinivasaraghavan

Registrar-in-charge.

GS.

A

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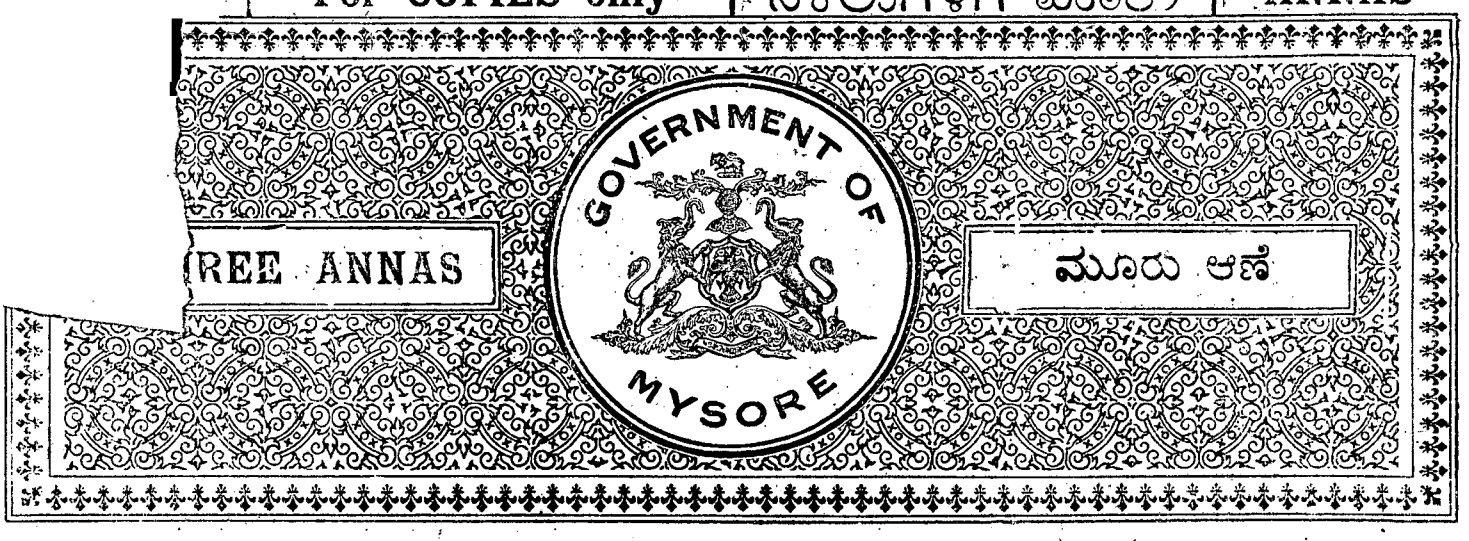
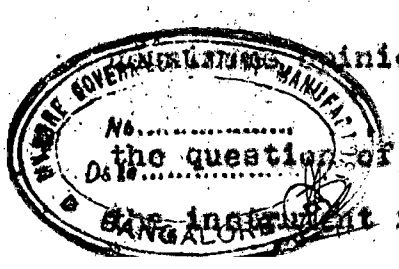


Sample of Type Written Copy.

2nd copy

The question for consideration is whether the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority can revise under Sub Section (1) of Section 56, a certificate or order of the Deputy Commissioner which has been made under the provisions of Chapters IV and V. This question is a very important one and the solution of it depends upon the correct interpretation to be put upon the provisions of Section 56 (1) of the Stamp Regulation. This question has engaged the attention of the majority of learned Judges of the Madras High Court in 25, Madras, page 751. This decision has been followed in a recent Allahabad case - reported as 40, Allahabad, page 128. There seems to be [illegible]inion that when a Deputy Commissioner decides the question of sufficiency of the Stamp and declares that the instrument is fully stamped and grants a certificate.

150 Words.



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MYSORE

Sample of Type Written Copy.

3rd copy

The question for consideration is whether the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority can revise under Sub - Section (1) of Section 56, a certificate or order of the Deputy Commissioner which has been made under the provisions of Chapters IV and V. This question is a very important one and the solution of it depends upon the correct interpretation to be put upon the provisions of Section 56 (1) of the Stamp Regulation. This question has engaged the attention of the majority of learned Judges of the Madras High Court in 25, Madras, page 751. This decision has been followed in a recent Allahabad case - reported as 40, Allahabad, page 128. There seems to be a contrary opinion that when a Deputy Commissioner decides the question of sufficiency of the Stamp and declares that the instrument is fully stamped and grants a certificate.

150 Words.

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MYSORE

Sample of Type Written Copy.

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150 Words.

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Sample of Type Written Copy.

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150 Words.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STAMP MANUFACTORY
No.
Date
BANGALORE.

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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT STAMP MANUFACTORY
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Dated.....
BANGALORE.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT STAMP MANUFACTORY 1950
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Date.....
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MYSORE GOVERNMENT STAMP MANUFACTORY
No.....
Date.....
BANGALORE.

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT.....

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39

Section C6

File No. 59-202

Serial No. 13

No. 1272

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To

The Stamps Commissioner

Madras

Date of issue 24/8/29

Signed by W Nos

Sir,

~~I am directed to~~ ~~write~~ refer to your letter No 7 dt 3-7-29 on the proposal ~~for supplying~~ ~~[illegible]~~ of the Madras Court-yard for supply of Bijapore manufactured copies in covers, I am directed to request you to send ~~a~~ accounts stamped on ~~the~~ paper prepared in accordance with your suggestion. ~~I am to forward~~ ~~[illegible]~~

I have the

honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient

Servant

over

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

WD 063—GPB—20,000—1-8-29

No. CR 201/28-29

Encl. Eight

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF STAMPS IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated 24th September 192 9
25th.

1622 of 29
ch 59-23-14.

From S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Commissioner of Stamps in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To
P. MAHADEVAYYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.P.1272/Cts.59-23-13 dated 24th August 1929, I have the honor to forward herewith one sample copy stamp of 3 annas and 3 of 1½ annas prepared in such a way as to admit only 150 typed words (marked A,B,C,D).

The margin is left on the right side as in Civil Courts instead of on the left side.

I also send samples sent by the Superintendent of Stamp Manufactory printing the statement on the reverse as at present and leaving the margin on the left (marked E,F,G,H). This sample however has 180 words to a page. So it appears unsuitable.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

S P Rajagopal

Commissioner of Stamps
in Mysore.

TWO | For COPIES only | ನಕಲುಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ | ANNAS

TWO ANNAS

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

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NOTIFICATION.

Every application to the Registering Officer for an inspection, a search, or a copy, shall be made in writing. Forms for such applications shall be furnished by Registering Offices free of cost. An application for a search or for a copy may be received and complied with through the medium of the post, the postage charges being borne by the applicant. On the application shall be entered the date of its receipt, the date on which it is complied with and the mode of compliance with the amount of fees paid in connection with it. It should then be filed and be given a serial number in the file. If the application is not complied with, the reasons for non-compliance should be endorsed on the application, a copy of the reasons being furnished free of cost to the applicant.

Fees for searches shall be payable in advance. In complying with a request from a Court which involves a search or the preparation of a copy of any document, the Registering Officer shall forward to the Court a Memorandum of the fees payable, with a view to the amount being remitted by the Court. When a requisition is received from a Court for the production of a Register Book other than Book III or Book IV, or a Register of Thumb Impressions, the Registering Officer shall ascertain whether it is absolutely necessary that the book itself should be produced or whether a certified copy of the entry required in evidence will suffice. When it is absolutely necessary to produce the Book itself, or when the requisition is for the production of Register Book III or Register Book IV, or a Register of Thumb Impressions the book shall be forwarded in a sealed packet, through a clerk, with instructions to bring the packet back to the office unless the Court considers its detention to be necessary. When a copy is forwarded to a Court, it shall be sent in a sealed cover addressed by name to the Officer presiding over the Court. The fee for a search shall entitle the applicant to read the entry for the finding of which the fee has been paid, or to have it read to him; but it shall not entitle him to take either a copy of the entry or any written notes thereof except a note of its number

NOTIFICATION.

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From a Court which involves a search or the preparation of a requisition document, the Registering Officer shall forward to the Court a Memorandum of the fees payable, with a view to the amount being remitted by the Court. When a requisition is received from a Court for the production of a Register Book other than Book III or Book IV, or a Register of Thumb Impressions, the Registering Officer shall ascertain whether it is absolutely necessary that the book itself should be produced or whether a certified copy of the entry required in evidence will suffice. When it is absolutely necessary to produce the Book itself, or when the requisition is for the production of Register Book III or Register Book IV, or a Register of Thumb Impressions the book shall be forwarded in a sealed packet, through a clerk, with instructions to bring the packet back to the office unless the Court considers its detention to be necessary. When a copy is forwarded to a Court, it shall be sent in a sealed cover addressed by name to the Officer presiding over the Court. The fee for a search shall entitle the applicant to read the entry for the finding of which the fee has been paid, or to have it read to him; but it shall not entitle him to take either a copy of the entry or any written notes thereof except a note of its number

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42

NOTIFICATION.

Every application to the Registering Officer for an inspection, a search, or a copy, shall be made in writing. Forms for such applications shall be furnished by Registering Offices free of cost. An application for a search or for a copy may be received and complied with through the medium of the post, the postage charges being borne by the applicant. On the application shall be entered the date of its receipt, the date on which it is complied with and the mode of compliance with the amount of fees paid in connection with it. It should then be filed and be given a serial number in the file. If the application is not complied with, the reasons for non-compliance should be endorsed on the application, a copy of the reasons being furnished free of cost to the applicant.

Fees for searches shall be payable in advance. In complying with a request from a Court which involves a search or the preparation of a copy of any document, the Registering Officer shall forward to the Court a Memorandum of the fees payable, with a view to the amount being remitte by the Court. When a requisition is received from a Court for the production of a Register Book other than Book III or Book IV, or a Register of Thumb Impressions, the Registering Officer shall ascertain whether it is absolutely necessary that the book itself should be produced or whether a certified copy of the entry required in evidence will suffice. When it is absolutely necessary to produce the Book itself, or when the requisition is for the production of Register Book III or Register Book IV, or a Register of Thumb Impressions the book shall be forwarded in a sealed packet, through a clerk, with instructions to bring the packet back to the office unless the Court considers its detention to be necessary. When a copy is forwarded to a Court, it shall be sent in a sealed cover addressed by name to the Officer presiding over the Court. The fee for a search shall entitle the applicant to read the entry for the finding of which the fee has been paid, or to have it read to him; but it shall not entitle him to take either a copy of the entry or any written notes thereof except a note of its number

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Proceedings of the Govt., of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

R e a d--

Resolution No.VIII passed at the Mysore Lawyers' Conference held in April 1923 praying that arrangements may be made in all Courts for the grant of typed copies of English records to parties.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No.1056 dated 5-2-1924 from the Registrar, Chief Court, forwarding a scheme for having in the cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga amalgamated establishment of typist copyists.

3. Paras 358 to 361 of the report of the Laws Delays Committee recommending that the scheme sent by the Chief Court may be brought into effect as early as possible.

4. Correspondence ending with letter No.R.O.C. 1056/23-24 dated 24-4-1929 from the Registrar, Chief Court, forwarding a set of draft rules proposed to be added to the rules relating to the copyist establishment of civil courts to give effect to the scheme and suggesting that the ~~system~~ scheme may be tried for a period of three years in the first instance at Bangalore and Mysore with one amalgamated copying department for all the civil courts at each of these stations under the control of the District Judge, the Chief Court having its own separate establishment as heretofore and all English copies granted by it being typewritten.

5. Correspondence ending with letter No.C.R. 201 dated 25th September 1929 from the Commissioner of Stamps, forwarding certain samples of copy ~~of~~ sheets of 3 annas and 1½ annas and suggesting the

adoption of those marked A and B providing typing space for 150 words with a margin on the right side and the statement showing the date on which the copy was applied for, ~~and~~ the date on which the copy was ready etc, printed at the bottom instead of on the reverse.

Order,No. 4597-8

Dated, Bangalore the 4/8/30

The ~~S~~cheme recommended by the Chief Court is sanctioned ~~temporarily~~ tentatively for a period of three years from 1st July 1930. The draft rules proposed for bringing it into operation are also approved as slightly revised and appended to this order.

The Stamp Commissioner is requested to make necessary arrangements for the issue of three anna and one and a half anna copying sheets as per samples suggested by him, printed in green and blue colours respectively.

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

The Registrar, Chief Court.
The Commissioner of Stamps.

TD

Enclosure to Resident's letter No ROC 1058 dt 23-8-43 (Arnold to Mr)

47

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE AT BANGALORE

*****

CIVIL SIDE.

Rule of Practice No.

Dated.

—

Supplemental rules in regard to the amalgamated copying establishments, and the grant of typewritten copies.

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40. There shall be one amalgamated copying department for all the civil courts located at Bangalore, other than the Chief Court, which shall for the purpose of these rules form a separate unit, and one amalgamated copying department for all the civil courts located in Mysore, under the control of the respective District Judges.

ENGLISH COPYISTS.

41. From the date of the introduction of these rules, except in the case of maps, plans, etc., English copies granted by the civil courts in Bangalore and Mysore shall be typewritten only. No one who is not thoroughly conversant with typing shall be appointed as an English copyist.

42. The number of English copyists appointed in each of the copying departments at Bangalore and Mysore shall not be greater than will admit

under ordinarary circumstances of each English copyist earning at least Rs.50 per month; and the number shall be proportionately reduced if the average earnings fall regularly below this sum.

43. The services of English copyists whose work is inaccurate or in other respects unsatisfactory should be dispensed with.

44. Copies granted in the Kanarese language shall, as hitherto, be in manuscript, and the number of Kanarese copyists shall be regulated according to rule 38.

EXAMINER.

45. There shall be at least one examiner for each of the amalgamated copying departments at Bangalore and Mysore and one for the Chief Court, for comparing copies granted both in English and Kanarese. An additional examiner may, when necessary, be appointed, provided that in no case shall the income of an examiner fall below Rs.60/- per month.

COPYING SHEETS.

46. Typewritten copies shall be made on impressed sheets to be used exclusively for this purpose, and embossed in different colours, of the value of three annas (green) and 1 anna 6 pies (blue), respectively. The latter denomination of copying sheets shall be used for making extra copies not exceeding three applied for at the same time as the original and made by the English copyist by the carbon process at the same time as the original.

47. The number of words to be typed on each sheet shall not be eless than one hundred and fifty.

APPORTIONMENT OF FEES.

48. On each copying sheet of the value of three annas 4 pies represent the payment to Government on account of the cost of paper, printing and commission to stamp -- vendors, etc., 6 pies will go to the examiner and 2 annas 2 pies to the English copyist. On each copying sheet of the value of 1 anna 6 pies similarly 4 pies represents the payment to Government, 2 pies to the examiner and one anna to the copyist.

49. English Copyists shall provide at their own cost the typewriter, ribbon, carbon sheets, etc., required for making the copies.

50. Kanarese copies shall as hitherto be made on copying sheets of the value of two annas.

51. These rules shall come into force with effect from 1st July ~~1929~~ 1930 and shall be tried in the first instance as an experiment for a period of three years.

Registrar-in-charge.

VSM.